

HEAVY GUNS  
ROAR AGAIN

May Mean Early Resumption of British Drive in Flanders

GERMANS FORGE AHEAD NEAR RIGA

Petrograd, However, Is Not Considered to Be in Any Immediate Danger

Heavy artillery actions are again in progress on the Flanders front. The London official report to-day speaks of a strong bombardment of the new British positions on the main Paschendaele-Chenueville ridge, south of Broodseinde. In the light of previous experience, this may be viewed as indicating German counter battery work against intensive British artillery fire in progress preparatory to another push.

The situation on the Russian northern front continues critical, with the Germans overrunning the island of Oesel and rapidly pursuing their program of gaining complete control of the gulf of Riga. Russian military observers expected a speedy extension of German operations to the mainland, probably on the Estonian coast, whence a movement toward Petrograd might be pushed. Petrograd itself, however, is considered in no immediate danger, as 100 miles of ground still lie between the Germans and the Russian capital.

"LIBERTY DAY"  
SET FOR OCT. 24

President Wilson Urges People to Pledge "Fullest Measure of Financial Support" to the Government.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—President Wilson in behalf of the Liberty loan last night issued a proclamation setting aside Oct. 24 as Liberty day and urging the people of the nation to assemble on that day in their respective communities and pledge to one another and to the government that they represent the fullest measure of financial support.

"Let the result be so impressive and emphatic," the president urges, "that it will echo throughout the empire of our enemy as an index of what America intends to do to bring this war to a victorious conclusion."

The president's proclamation follows: "By the president of the United States of America a proclamation:

"The second Liberty loan gives the people of the United States another opportunity to lend their funds to their government to sustain their country at war. The might of the United States is being mobilized and organized to strike a mortal blow at autocracy in defense of outraged American rights and of the cause of liberty. Billions of dollars are required to arm, feed and clothe the brave men who are going forth to fight our country's battles and to assist the nations with whom we are making common cause against a common foe. To subscribe to the Liberty loan is to perform a service of patriotism.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do appoint Wednesday, the 24th of October, as Liberty day, and urge and advise the people to assemble in their respective communities and pledge to one another and to the government that they represent the fullest measure of financial support. On the afternoon of that day I request that patriotic meetings be held in every city, town and hamlet throughout the land, under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty loan committees which have been organized by the federal reserve banks. The people responded nobly to the call of the first Liberty loan with an over-subscription of more than 50 per cent. Let the response to the second loan be even greater and let the amount be so large that it will serve as an assurance of unequalled support to hearten the men who are to face the fire of battle for us. Let the result be so impressive and emphatic that it will echo throughout the empire of our enemy as an index of what America intends to do to bring this war to a victorious conclusion."

VERDUN FRONT  
AGAIN BATTERED

Paris War Office Reports the Artillery Fighting as "Violent"—Bombs Fall on Dunkirk Region.

Paris, Oct. 15.—Violent artillery fighting is again in progress on the Verdun front but no further infantry actions are reported in to-day's official statement. The French raided the German lines in Champagne during the night.

The statement says that German aviators dropped bombs last night in the region of Dunkirk and it is reported there were several victims among civilians.

To clean bottles, use waste potato skins. Pour some water in the bottle, drop in the skins and shake. All sediment will adhere to the skins.

If a porous material is moistened thoroughly with olive oil, it may be removed easily and without pain.—Mother's Magazine.

Old putty can be removed without injury to the sash or glass by passing a hot soldering iron over it. The heat of the iron softens it readily and permits its removal, with little trouble, by a knife or chisel.

Tea leaves moistened with vinegar will remove the discoloration in glass caused by flowers.

Bags of coarse salt, unbleached muslin in which granulated sugar sometimes comes, or salt bags, are excellent for use as coffee bags. They should be washed only in cold water.

## OUR ENEMIES.

What We Are Fighting Against in This War.

(Daily articles during the Liberty loan campaign by Newell Dwight Hillis.) This war began in 1912, in a meeting held in the Palace of Potsdam. The Kaiser at the time placed in the hands of his advisers a document marked "secret and confidential." The first line held these words: "The Pan-German Empire." The second line read: "From Hamburg and the North Sea to the Persian Gulf." The third line was: "Our immediate goal by 1915 is the conquest of 250,000,000 of people." The fourth line read: "Our ultimate goal is the Germanization of all the Nations."

On the second page there was an extract from the Kaiser's speech. "From my childhood I have been under the influence of five men—Alexander, Julius Caesar, Theodor the Second, Frederick the Great, and Napoleon. These five men dreamed their dreams of a world empire—they failed. I, too, have a dream of a world empire—I shall succeed."

Two maps prepared by the Kaiser, for his associates, set forth clearly the ultimate goal. The first map was called "The Roman Empire—Caesar Augustus, Emperor." Then are spread out the countries conquered: Carthage, subdued and her capital a county-seat town reporting to Rome; Egypt and Palestine conquered, while Alexandria and Jerusalem report to the emperor. Ephesus and Athens are conquered and are county-seat towns under the emperor's heel.

Having used the Roman empire as his standard, the Kaiser publishes the world map for 1920. At the top of the map are these words: "The Pan-German Empire." Beneath them read: "Kaiser Wilhelm II, Emperor." Across the state of France are the words, "Germanic." For Paris is a county-seat town. Upon Great Britain is written, "Germanic," for London is a county-seat town.

Seven years after this was published, the German admiral told the hero of Manila Bay just what was to happen concerning this war. He bade Admiral Dewey remember the Kaiser was preparing to conquer France, with the real purpose of destroying England, and then proposed to seize Canada and the United States. "Germany will after that dispose of South America and the Monroe doctrine as we think best." These facts throw a flood of light upon the Kaiser's statement to Ambassador Gerard. "When this war is finished, I will not stand any nonsense from the United States."

Now that three years of war have been completed, we see the Kaiser missed his goal by only a hair's breadth. Nineteen-seventeen is here and lo, the Kaiser controls 300,000,000 of people, instead of the 250,000,000 he hoped to have conquered. By three years' war he has increased the German population from 70,000,000 to 220,000,000. He controls, directly or indirectly, Belgium, North France, Poland, Rumania, Hungary, Austria, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, and a part of Armenia. Having prepared for the war by a vast web of cunning, intrigue, and treachery, through hired agents distributing bribes in every capital of the globe, he is now preparing for peace and proposes a trade and compromise, that will give up Belgium and North France and count the incident closed. This means—he will give back about one-fourth of the conquered territory and people, thus retaining 140,000,000 which, with his 70,000,000 Germans, leaves the Pan-German empire with over 200,000,000 of people and extending from the North sea to within four hundred miles of the Persian gulf. To-day, the Kaiser is spending millions through his agents, influencing and bribing members of the press, of the judiciary, of legislatures. As Germany has not been invaded, peace without victory means that while the rest of the world recovers from its billions of losses, Germany will strengthen her military machine and then complete the Germanization of the whole world.

Six Ways to Serve Apples.

Baked Apples Stuffed with Dates—Pare and core the apples; remove stones from the dates; cut in pieces and fill the cavities in the apples with the mixture. Bake with a syrup made of one-half cup of sugar to one cup of water. Bake until the apples are soft and bake until the syrup is thick. Serve with cream.

Baked Spiced Apples—Core sound apples. Do not pare. Stand in a deep dish. Pour a little water around them. Into the cavities put a little sugar, a dash of cinnamon and piece of butter the size of a pea. Over each apple pour about one tablespoon of syrup. Bake until tender.

Fried Apples—To cook fried apples with delicate effect place a lump of butter in a saucepan, and when heated spread it a layer of quartered and again divided sliced apples. Sprinkle with sugar and a little flour, letting brown, turning and browning upon second side.

Baked Apples with Figs—Select large, tart apples, remove the core, peel, cut out all dark spots and fill each cavity with figs cut in thin slices. Bake slowly until the apples are soft but not broken. Place them carefully in a glass dish, pour over them a thick boiled custard and garnish with candied cherries.

Cider Apples—Put one cup of brown sugar, one cup of cider, one-fourth cup of best vinegar, two bay leaves, 20 whole cloves, six whole allspice, two inches of stick cinnamon and a blade of mace in a saucepan and bring to a boil. Pare, core and quarter eight tart apples, add to the syrup and simmer slowly until tender. Skin off the fruit, boil the syrup until reduced to the consistency of honey, pour over the apples and serve very cold.

Apples and Cranberry—Select perfect apples, core them and fill space in each with cranberry jelly. Bake slowly, basting with syrup of sugar and water. When tender transfer to a plate and pour syrup over them. Syrup should be thick enough to jelly. Chill apples. Serve with whipped cream. Sweeten to taste.—Boston Globe.

Will Outgrow It. "I know something I won't tell," sang a little girl, as little girls do.

"Never mind, child," said the savage bachelor; "you'll get over that habit when you are a little older."—Boston Transcript.

Cause for Thanks. Mistress (fanning herself)—Oh, Bridget, isn't it hot? They say it is 95 in the shade.

Bridget—Well, mum, we can only be thankful there ain't much shade.—Boston Transcript.

Miss Dickerson of Carrolcroft, Stamford, Conn., who is an invalid, has knitted over 350 pairs of socks for the Red Cross and has received a personal note of thanks from Queen Mary.

SHOCK FELT  
MANY MILES

Terrific Explosion in Small House at DuPont Co.'s Plant

ONLY THREE DEATHS AND ONE MAN HURT

Windows Were Smashed in Many Surrounding Towns

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—An explosion today in the nitro-starch dryhouse at the DuPont Powder Works at Gibbstown, N. J., resulted in instant death to two workmen. A third man is missing and probably is dead. The bodies of the two men were blown to pieces. Another man was seriously injured. The destroyed building was a small one-story structure isolated from the rest of the plant and the force consisted of only the two men mentioned. There was no other damage to the plant, and the DuPont company said that there was nothing suspicious about the explosion.

Because of the terrific force of the explosion the most alarming reports as to its extent were in circulation. In Philadelphia, 20 miles distant, the shock was distinctly felt, and the surrounding towns in New Jersey reported shattered windows and other effects of the impact. Ever since the war began the powder and munitions around Philadelphia have been a source of apprehension and the people become excited whenever a report is heard or felt from "down the Delaware," a section where millions of pounds of explosives are being turned out for the armies.

GASOLINE YARD CAR  
HIT OBSTRUCTION

Nine Men Were More or Less Seriously Injured Near St. Albans Last Night.

St. Albans, Oct. 15.—An accident occurred a short distance this side of Green's Corners Sunday night, which resulted in giving serious injuries to Alfred Brault of St. Albans and in injuring eight other men slightly. The men were on a gasoline yard car returning home from Richmond and ran into an unlighted lorry car on which were two layers of ties. Brault received serious cuts on the face and injury to one ear. At the City hospital, where he was taken, it was stated to-day that his condition was favorable. J. C. Sharbry, who was in charge of the party, had one side injured.

The gasoline car was climbing a steep grade when the collision came. It is supposed that some persons, knowing there were no trains on the line Sunday, were loading the lorry car with ties when they heard the gasoline car approaching and that they fled.

## AUTO PARTY TIPPED OVER.

Barre Party Had a Trying Experience Near Richmond.

Returning from an automobile trip to Burlington on the occasion of which labor men entertained James Duncan, a car owned and driven by C. F. Miller ran into a ditch north of Richmond Saturday night, injuring two of the passengers and causing considerable damage to the machine. Mr. Duncan was in another car and therefore did not figure in the accident. Supt. F. O. Lee of the city water department received a bad gash across the cheek and Alexander Ironside was also bruised about the face. Alderman Henry Alexander, John J. Frontini and Messrs. Geals and Mitchell were uninjured. Mr. Miller, too, escaped unscathed. The accident stripped a running board and mudguard on the car, a seven-passenger Cadillac.

Passengers aboard the car state that they were heading toward Richmond at a moderate rate of speed when a small car was discerned in the offing. It approached quickly and even though Mr. Miller is said to have turned his car as far away from mid-highway as seemed possible, a collision appeared inevitable. However, in a further effort to avoid a crash, the driver pulled toward the side of the road as the other car drew near. With the result that the big Cadillac topped part way over and lodged in the mud at an angle of 45 degrees or thereabouts. The driver of the smaller car whizzed past without stopping or slowing down.

## TALK OF THE TOWN

G. M. Vance, O. B. Vance and Miss Ardelle Vance of Groton were among the business visitors in Barre to-day.

A cordial invitation is extended to all Rebekahs to attend the district meeting to be held at East Barre Oct. 17. Mrs. Estella Philbrick, D. D. P.

Camille Fortin, who is taking a vacation from his duties in Laws' candy store, left yesterday for his home in Fitchburg, Mass., to remain with relatives for a few days.

A meeting is to be held in Masonic hall to-night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of forming a local council of Masonic bodies. To that effect, all royal and select Masons in this vicinity are earnestly asked to be present.

Prof. C. V. Woodbury of Norwich university returned last evening to his home in Northfield, after spending the week end in town with friends. Prof. Woodbury delivered the sermon at the Congregational church yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Steere of Concord have been passing a few days in Barre, having been called by the death of the latter's father, H. C. Buzzell. They were accompanied here by Miss Arlene Jack of Concord and Mr. and Mrs. H. Briggs of East Concord.

Miss Dickerson of Carrolcroft, Stamford, Conn., who is an invalid, has knitted over 350 pairs of socks for the Red Cross and has received a personal note of thanks from Queen Mary.

OLD SCOTTISH  
FESTIVITY HELD

"Meal and Ale" Observed by Glenugie Club Saturday Evening with a Large Gathering Present.

Memories of harvest time in Scotland were revived at Clan Gordon hall Saturday evening, when the members of the Glenugie club, their wives and other guests assembled for the annual meal and ale festival. Far from showing signs of disinterest in the fall festival, the Glenugians rallied to make it one of the most successful gatherings of the kind in recent years, the attendance being larger than usual. Autumnal decorations were used effectively and at the head of the hall a table bore the miniature rick, the handwork of Second Horseman James Davidson, the bowls of meal-and-ale, the "two neeps," and the clych sheaf, the latter being garlanded with tiny American flags. A stock of kale completed the table setting.

Seventy-five couples were on the floor when Pipers Isaac Riddell and Frank Chalmers struck in on the grand march. Later their places were taken by George Cooper and Miss Elizabeth Stevens, who furnished music for the dancing. It was one of the most enjoyable meal-and-ale dinners in the annals of the club. At intermission the committee served a substantial luncheon and what with an abundance of meal and ale, the company did not want for inner refreshment. Every feature of the gathering reflected credit on the endeavors of the committee and was in conformance with the best traditions of the Glenugie club.

The committee was made up as follows: Charles Keir, president, James Davidson, James Chubb, Alex. Cowie, Alex. Massie, Alex. McKinnon, James Forrest, William Imah, Frank Chalmers and James Watson.

At the close of the festivities, the clych sheaf was presented to Miss Grace Morgan. The kale stock was awarded John Brown. Alex. Cowie came in for one of the "neeps," and the other, for a specially designated purpose, went to James Cobban.

## A SHAME TO THE CHURCH.

That Retired Methodist Ministers Are Not Better Cared For.

Rev. E. W. Sharp, Brattleboro, district superintendent, accompanied by Rev. John T. B. Smith, Chicago, editor of publications, board of conference claimants, visited Barre on Sunday in the interest of the Vermont Methodist Episcopal conference campaign for \$200,000 to pension retired ministers and make adequate care of the widows and orphans of deceased Methodist ministers.

Dr. Sharp presided and had charge of the opening of the public service in the Hedding Methodist church on Saturday morning and there was special music by the choir.

"The World's Debt to the Aged Preacher" was the subject of the sermon by Rev. Brainer Smith, who said in part: "All the churches throughout the world believe that God calls and sends men to preach. Jewish called the seers and prophets of the Old Testament, Samuel, Isaiah, Elijah and Jonah. Our Lord Christ said He sent by God. Later Jesus called several fishermen, menders of nets, a physician and others to preach the gospel. The church has grown and the body of Christ has several members or denominations.

"In the Methodist Episcopal church there are 4,000,000 members, 4,000,000 adherents and 4,000,000 Sunday school scholars and 17,500 preachers, with property worth \$300,000,000. This church represents our Lord on earth, calls men and sends them out to preach. Fifteen thousand of these preachers have an average salary of \$771 and cannot save money for a rainy day. The church took them for life and must take care of them as long as they live and are good ministers of Jesus Christ. Twelve thousand of these preachers die in the harness and do not need pensions, only 3,000 live to be old and retired on the funds of the church. They receive \$350 a year.

"In the Vermont conference the salary is \$800 as an average and the retired ministers are paid 40 cents a day to feed and clothe and house themselves and their wives. The widows of preachers are paid 32 cents a day. This is a shame and unworthy a great church. Christ said, 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my servants ye did it unto Me.' This campaign for \$200,000 is to care for these veterans of the cross. Vermont gave Methodism Dr. Timothy P. Frost, and that was a great gift.

"The Protestant churches are all in a campaign for preachers' pensions. The Episcopalians sought \$500,000 and raised \$85,000. The Presbyterians have \$6,000,000 of a needed \$10,000,000 and the Congregational, Baptist, Lutheran, Christian and Hebrew churches are in pension campaigns. Methodism is seeking \$200,000 and it has \$90,000 in its treasuries. Protestant churches will spend \$100,000 in advertising in daily and weekly papers the pension idea for preachers."

Dr. Smith is an enthusiastic believer in advertising and spoke four times at the St. Louis world's convention of advertising clubs. He said to-day the Burns monument in Barre was a fine piece of art and did credit to the Scotchmen and Scotchwomen of Barre. Dr. Smith said he had seen the birthplace of Burns and his burying place, when he was a student in Glasgow university and the Free Church college.

## AN ELUSIVE YOUTH.

Leon Shontell Escaped from Jail's House at Montpelier.

The sheriff's department at Montpelier is looking for Leon Shontell, aged 14, who is proving himself an elusive prisoner early Saturday morning by escaping from the jail's residence in Montpelier after he had been committed for delinquency by Judge Harvey in Northfield. Young Shontell was taken to the jail's residence Friday evening and was up all hours of the night, according to those who were set to keep watch of him. Just when he made his get-away, is uncertain, but it is supposed to have been about 5:30 Saturday morning. He went out a window and then slid down a post to the ground. Young Shontell was committed from Northfield to the industrial school a year ago, but was released by Sup. A. Bars under authority given by a statute.

MOST OF COWS  
WERE SAVED

When Large Barn on H. S. Soule Farm at Fairfield Was Burned

LOSS OF \$10,000 PARTLY COVERED

Spontaneous Combustion May Have Been the Cause

Fairfield, Oct. 15.—A large barn on the Harry S. Soule farm, known as the Tierney place, located a mile and one-half from this village, was burned at 4:30 this morning. All but two of the 46 head of cattle in the barn were saved, but all the other contents were burned, including 400 bushels of oats, a quantity of phosphate, a blower for filling the silo, and a large amount of hay. The loss is \$10,000, with a partial insurance. The farm was being conducted by A. M. Marshall.

The cause of the fire is not known. Mr. Marshall was awakened at about 4:30 and on looking out of the window saw flames leaping from a window. There is a possibility that the fire was due to spontaneous combustion. Neighbors came within a short time, but could do nothing to prevent the destruction of the barn, which measured 120 by 50 feet. It is not thought that Mr. Soule will rebuild the barn right off.

## CITY SCHOOLS OPENED

Most of the Scholars Reported; Two Teachers Absent.

Postponed for a month because of sporadic outbreaks of poliomyelitis, the city schools reopened to-day and despite the delay, an average attendance was reported this afternoon by Supt. C. H. Whitte. Spaulding high school begins the school year with 440 students enrolled and while a limited number of parents have expressed a desire to keep their children at home for a few days longer, the attendance in the grades was regarded as satisfactory. With two exceptions all of the teachers were present. Miss Carleton is substituting in the second grade at the Ayers street school for Miss Dodge, who is detained at home on account of her mother's illness, and Mrs. J. T. Kenefick has charge of a grade at the North Barre school, where Miss White is an absentee. Each teacher is absent only temporarily and the full corps of teachers in all buildings will be on duty within a short time.

At noon to-day returns from all of the schools in the city had not been received at the superintendent's office, but there was reason to believe that the aggregate attendance will compare favorably with that of recent years. Most of the teachers came to Barre a fortnight ago in the expectancy of resuming their duties Oct. 1, but three cases of infantile paralysis continued the postponement ordered by the board of health Sept. 11. The teachers have remained in the city and during the interim employed themselves usefully in making final preparations for the day when sessions would be resumed.

## YOUR DUTY

The banks of this city have felt it their duty to stand back of the Government in its effort to float Liberty Bonds. Some people have the mistaken idea that the banks are receiving pay for the labor they are performing in connection with the handling of the applications for these bonds. Nothing could be farther from the truth! The banks are doing this work because the Government has asked them to and are doing it cheerfully without remuneration. It means that they are taking on this extra work because they feel it is their duty to do so. Their Country calls!

It is YOUR duty to call at your bank and subscribe at once for the amount of bonds you wish to purchase. Do so without being solicited. Do so at once, and thus relieve the banks of the tremendous amount of work they must handle during the last week of the campaign.

DO IT NOW.

## CLEARY—CRAPO

Barre Man and Montpelier Girl United in Marriage in Montpelier.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Crapo of Montpelier and Francis Cleary of Barre took place at St. Augustine's church in Montpelier at 8 o'clock this morning in the presence of many relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. J. Long, parish priest. The bride was Miss Agnes Cleary, sister of the groom, while John D. Kingston of Northfield, a cousin of the groom, was the best man. The wedding march was played by Mrs. T. E. Callahan. The ushers were James Hastings of Barre and William Carbo of Montpelier. The bride wore silver gray messaline with a georgette crepe overdress and carried blue roses, while Mrs. Cleary wore blue messaline and carried carnations.

Following the wedding the bride and friends went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Crapo, parents of the bride, where a breakfast was served. The home was tastefully decorated for the event. Following the repast music was enjoyed until the newly weds left on their wedding trip. Upon their return they will make their home at 280 North Main street, Barre, and will be at home to their friends after Dec. 1. They received many gifts, including sizeable checks, cut glass and silverware.

The bride is a native of Montpelier, was educated in St. Michael's school and for five years has been employed in the Montpelier book bindery. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cleary of Barre, where he has lived all his life. He attended the schools of Barre and for some time has been employed in the Marr & Gordon stonemason.

A miscellaneous shower was given the bride last week at the home of Mrs. Joseph Greenough. It was given by Misses Evelyn Greenough and Eva Bailey, and many gifts were presented the bride. The evening was greatly enjoyed, and refreshments were served.

## BOUGHT LIBERTY BONDS.

Barre Merchants' Association Takes \$450 Worth.

The Barre Merchants' association has purchased \$450 worth of the second Liberty loan.

FLAMES CONFINED  
TO ELL OF HOUSE

Firemen Were Called to Foster Street Sunday Noon—Loss Is Several Hundred Dollars.

A noontime fire in the house at 6 Foster street did a few hundred dollars damage Sunday and before the blaze, which originated in the vicinity of an oil stove, was extinguished, all the city's fire fighting equipment was called out in response to an alarm sounded from box 15 on Granite street. The house is owned by Mrs. M. B. Nichols of Richardson street, who is amply protected by insurance. The first floor tenant was Israel Lamarre and on the second floor lives the family of A. Abiate. The former suffered a considerable loss in furnishings, but the property of Mr. Abiate was damaged by smoke alone. Each tenant carries insurance on his belongings.

A daughter of Mr. Lamarre, who was getting the dinner, discovered the fire, which broke out in the ell of the house and seemed to start from the oil stove on which the meal was being prepared. In an adjacent room her father was attending Mrs. Lamarre, who is ill. Mr. Lamarre directed a neighbor to turn in an alarm and then bent himself toward removing his wife and a young baby from the house. Following the alarm, came the auto truck and the two horse-drawn vehicles. Two lines of hose were laid and the firemen did a neat job in confining the blaze to the ell. The annex was thoroughly gutted, but the main building was not badly burned and the damage can be repaired with little outlay.

The alarm was turned in at 11:50 o'clock and 20 minutes later Chief Gladding sounded the all-out. The firemen made a quick run to Foster street and the time element figured materially in keeping down the loss.

## MRS. ELLEN MOORE.

Died Sunday Afternoon After Very Long Illness.

Mrs. Ellen C. Moore, for more than 25 years a resident of Barre, passed away at the City Hospital Sunday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock, the end following a long illness. Mrs. Moore had been a patient at the hospital for the past 13 months, her removal to that institution having been preceded by a fall in which she sustained a thigh fracture. The only near relative surviving is her son, Arthur C. Moore, of Barre, a member of the clothing firm of Moore & Owens. Two sons and two daughters are deceased. A son, Henry Moore, having passed away in Montpelier not long since.

The deceased was born Ellen Casey in Ireland Nov. 18, 1841, and would have observed her 76th birthday had she lived until next month. At the age of 18 she came to America and for the remainder of her life she was a resident of Vermont. Her marriage to William Moore took place in Manchester. Mr. Moore's death occurred July 11, 1876. For many years Mrs. Moore made her home in East Dorset, coming to Barre about 26 years ago. She was a member of St. Monica's church in this city and always retained her interest in church activities.

Funeral services will be held in St. Monica's church Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, the parish priest, Rev. P. M. McKenna, officiating. The body will be taken to East Dorset for burial in the family lot in the Catholic cemetery. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

## CHARGE OF KEEPING

Preferred Against Charles Keith After a Disclosure.

On a complaint made to Grand Juror William Wishart, Charles Keith was taken in custody by Chief Sinclair this forenoon and formally charged with keeping liquor with intent to sell. Before Magistrate H. W. Scott, he entered a plea of not guilty and a hearing will be held later. Bail was fixed at \$500, which the respondent expected to furnish. Proceedings against Mr. Keith, who is well known as a deputy game warden, were instituted after a disclosure in city court earlier in the day.

A man who was arrested for intoxication said that he paid \$1 for admission to the Glenugie club festival in Clan Gordon hall Saturday night, that he was served with beer while there, and that he was not a member of the club. The warrant was served on the respondent because he holds the office of president among the Glenugians.

## BEER AND WHISKEY

Were Seized at House Occupied by Mrs. Vincenzo Ossola.

At 8 o'clock Saturday night Deputy Chief Harry Gamble and Officer John W. Dineen raided the house at 431 North Main street occupied by Mrs. Vincenzo Ossola and seized a quantity of beer and whiskey. The woman was arrested in connection with the search and seizure warrant and later arraigned before Magistrate H. W. Scott in city court, where she pleaded not guilty of a violation of the liquor laws. Bail was fixed at \$500, which Mrs. Ossola furnished, and the case was set for a trial Wednesday forenoon at 9 o'clock. The complaint which led to the raid and arrest was made to State's Atty. Earle R. Davis.

## FUNERAL OF H. C. BUZZELL.

Was Held at the Home of His Son Sunday Afternoon.

The funeral of Henry C. Buzzell, an aged resident of Barre, whose death occurred Friday, was held at the home of his son, A. H. Buzzell of Pearl street, Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Beardon, pastor of the Universalist church, officiating. The hearse was: Joseph D. Taft, W. H. Nugent and L. Hutchins of Barre, and Rosario Thurler of Williamstown. There were several fine floral tributes. Interment was made in the family lot at Hope cemetery.

Among those from out of the city who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Clark Steere and Miss Arlene Jack of Concord, and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Briggs of East Concord.